**Comparison Chart between Land Ordinance of 1785 and Northwest Ordinance of 1787**

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| ***Provisions of the Land Ordinance of***  ***1785:*** | ***Provisions of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787:*** |
| 1. Did not set up a government | 1.Set up a government for the Northwest Territory – addressed political needs of the territory |
| 2.Set up a system for settling the Northwest Territory – the selling and buy of land | 2. Guaranteed basic rights - No Slavery, freedom of religion, right to a trial by jury and due process |
| 3. Divided into townships and sections | 3.Divided the region into separate territories |
| 4. Each township set aside a section to support public schools – still exists today | 4. The states were to encourage education, but the Northwest Ordinance did not require states to provide public education. |
| 5. Sold sections for $640, it was a way for the government raise money | 5.Once population reached 60,000, could apply to be a state |
| 6. Did not define how the land would become states | 6. Established the process of admission to the U.S. for all states |
| 7. Was to be divided into 10 separate states | 7. Territory included Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin |
| 8. Land west of the Appalachian, North of the Ohio River and East of the Mississippi River | 8. Accelerated westward expansion of the U.S. |
|  | 9. Northwest Ordinance was the most significant achievement of the Articles of Confederation |

**Shays’ Rebellion Graphic Organizer**

**Look at the problems/weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and explain how those weaknesses lead to Shays’ Rebellion in the graphic organizer. Support your answer with details.**

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| **Problems/Weaknesses of the**  **Articles of Confederation** | **Shays’ Rebellion** |
| Congress did not have the power to tax the people directly. | Farmers were protesting high state taxes and heavy debt caused by the Revolutionary War – people were losing their homes |
| Each state was allowed to print its own money, even though Congress had the power to maintain uniform currency. Congress could not regulate value. | Businesses were failing, trade was suffering, and many people were in debt – serious economic problems (different currency prevented interstate trading) |
| No federal court system provided to help regulate justice and solve disputes among individuals or states. | Farmers prevented the courts from doing their job by shutting them down preventing the execution of justice and the laws of the commonwealth |
| Congress had the power to maintain troops, but did not force states to send troops for national use. | Massachusetts asked for help with the national government to stop Shays’ Rebellion – no army to come in to stop them, no help to protect the state of Massachusetts from the rebellion |
| No Executive Branch (the President and his people) was provided for the country to help carry out laws of congress. | After the rebellion a new Constitution was created with a strong central government putting into place the 3 branches of government – this was to prevent another rebellion from ever happening again |